

for
better value buy
a Plymouth

X ARDITI LIMITED
TEL AVIV • JERUSALEM • HAIFA

THURSDAY,
JUNE 18, 1953

THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE: 80 PRUTA
VOL. XXIX, No. 7593

Marginal Column

By Ze'ev Laquer

LAST week 4,000 refugees from Eastern Germany (and the Soviet Union) made their way to West Berlin on a single day. The average, to be sure, is lower; somewhere between 1,500 and 3,000, but during the first three months of 1953, more than 100,000 escaped, and during the second quarter the same number again, altogether making up the equivalent of the population of a fairly large town. Children, the old and the infirm could not of course get away.

HAVING visited some of the 110 camps housing the refugees including the "Jewish" camp and having talked with what I believe to be a fairly representative cross-section of them I think that there is nothing typically "German" in this mass escape. The world would face exactly the same phenomenon of mass flight if the inhabitants of other Iron Curtain countries had the physical means at their disposal. Four or five years ago, I was told, a comparatively large number of refugees came for "class" reasons, among them for example former shop owners, peasants who were compelled to enter the Holzlos etc. The situation at the present time is radically different: there are no capitalists left and the overwhelming majority of the newcomers are workers or beneficiaries of the regime, to wit members of the new Communist intelligentsia. The largest single group is made up of the 18-25-year-olds, who wish to escape obligatory military service.

IT is more difficult to understand the reasons why members of the intelligentsia and workers leave their homes. Many, perhaps most of them, are politically apathetic and as no one voluntarily gives up his home and belongings, however poor, we must ask ourselves what makes these people run. Western Berlin does its utmost to stem the tide of immigration, and when Stalin died, it was said in the Soviet Zone that it was only a rumour spread by Senator Bach, the man in charge of refugee affairs in Western Berlin, in order to discourage further migration. But they still continue to arrive in their thousands every day, unimpressed by Malenkov and his new politics.

THE screening of the refugees takes place in a building in Kaiserstrasse 93. Only those who can convince the authorities that they fled because of an immediate threat to their lives and safety are given the right of asylum, which means that they may hope to be flown to Western Germany a couple of months from now to an uncertain fate and start life afresh. The others will not be flown out of Berlin nor will they be given the right to work; their number is estimated at between 120,000 and 180,000 at the present time. Nobody knows how they manage to live, yet the figure of those who return to the Soviet Zone is less than a tenth of one per cent.

I WAS given the opportunity to listen to the interrogation of some of the East German soldiers (including officers) and civilians who had reported to the police. Not one of those interviewed had a clear watertight case: an Eastern journalist had been charged with anti-Leninist deviations; a chief engineer had not fulfilled his plan (like so many others) and preferred West Berlin to Karaganda; a young "lieutenant" of the new East German Army was simply fed up with the new "spirit of Potsdam" and the Kadaverhorror introduced by the new rulers according to the old, old tradition. None could say with certainty that he would have been arrested, imprisoned or executed had he stayed on: many, most of them perhaps, probably would not have been touched. But they all fled because they could no longer stand the continuous all-embracing and enervating fear which has gripped everyone behind the Iron Curtain, and which can perhaps be understood only by those who have had the doubtful privilege of living under a totalitarian regime.

Berlin, June 11.

LITTLE GOLDEN BOOKS

published by Simon & Schuster, New York

A new consignment has just arrived. On sale at our bookshops and at all other bookshops, stationery stores, and large kiosks.

Steinmetzky's Agency
sole distributor of "Packed Books"

Israel Foreign Policy Firmly Held—Sharett

The Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Moshe Sharett, told the Knesset yesterday that Israel's stand on Arab refugees, Jerusalem and the internationalization of Holy Places was firm and unchanged. Refugees would not be admitted but should be settled in the countries where they now are; the sovereignty of Israel over modern Jerusalem could not be questioned, and international supervision over Holy Places in the modern as well as the ancient city of Jerusalem was acceptable, on condition that free approach to Jewish Holy

Places in the Old City was assured.

The Foreign Minister was concluding the six-hour debate on the budget of his Ministry. The estimates were referred to the Finance Committee by 85 votes to 10. Herut, Mapam and the Communists joined in the opposition.

Mr. Sharett did not mention U.S. Foreign Secretary John Foster Dulles by name anywhere in his speech, which took about an hour to deliver. But he expressed his confidence that the friendship between Israel and the U.S. would emerge unscathed, as had happened in the past, when differences had arisen between the two countries. He said:

Jerusalem Is Capital

The question of Jerusalem is one on which the Foreign Ministry has for years past been trying to enlighten world opinion. It is generally realized that the new city of Jerusalem is today the effective capital of Israel—that the President, the Knesset, the Cabinet, and nearly all the Ministries are today housed here. Many states which originally supported the principle of full territorial internationalization and who voted in the United Nations General Assembly in favour of constituting Jerusalem a *corpus separatum* over which neither Israel nor Jordan should have control, have since come to see that such an arrangement is illusory and has no basis in the realities of the situation. This does not mean that all states interested in the problem of Jerusalem regard the present state of affairs as final; and we must indeed continue our efforts to bring home the facts of the situation and to guard against possible complications. We must seek to make conclusively clear that there can be no change in the status of New Jerusalem as Israel's capital.

The sanctity of Jerusalem as the Holy City is deeply rooted in the consciousness of the civilized world. We ourselves share in this feeling in no less a measure than anyone else—maybe even a little more. In the days of old as of recent years, the lives of our people have been sacrificed for the sake of Jerusalem, and we remain ever ready to die for it. To us there is no city in the world like unto it. But at the same time our sense of international responsibility both obliges and enables us to perceive the depth of the spiritual attachment of other peoples to the city which is the capital, in view of the

(Continued on Page 3—Cont. 5)

MARAUDERS ON PROWL IN NEGEV AND GALILEE

Marauders were again active in various parts of the country during the past twenty-four hours killing one man. Infiltrators moving from Gaza to Hebron killed Hamed Ahsen Abu Samhadan of the Abu Muamar tribe early yesterday morning, according to unofficial reports.

Watchmen of the tribe reported later that shortly after midnight they had stopped seven men moving across the Negev and permitted them to pass when they identified themselves as "friends." A few minutes later they heard four shots and found a member of their tribe dying from four bullet wounds in his chest. The victim, before he died, said that the infiltrators had shot him and stolen his rifle. Police followed the tracks to the Jordan border.

Last night Jordan Arabs stole two boxes of tools from a bulldozer in the quarry at Kvutzat Gezer in the lower Jordan Valley. Their tracks led to the Yarmuk River. During the week, infiltrators, who had passed the infiltrators who had passed the and horses from Beit Zera, Menahemiyah, and Yavneel.

On Monday night, 108 metres of pipes and eight sprinklers were stolen from Kibbutz Be'er Sheva. And police searched the village the next day. Nothing suspicious was found.

Eliehu Pathi, 21, who was shot through the head at Kibbutz Palachim last Thursday while driving a tractor in the field, died yesterday at the Bellinson Hospital. Pathi is believed to have been killed by marauders.

Tracks of the infiltrators who attacked a Rosh Pina settler on Tuesday night have been traced.

Rosenbergs Granted Stay Of Execution

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UP)—Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, the convicted atom spies, won a last-minute stay of execution today from Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas. The stay was granted just 36 hours before they were scheduled to die in the Sing Sing prison electric chair.

The Government immediately moved for a reversal of the stay by the full Court. Attorney-General Brownell, in announcing the appeal to the entire Bench, described as "unprecedented" the action of Justice Douglas.

A formal motion to impeach Justice Douglas for granting the stay was introduced in the House of Representatives today by Mr. William Wheeler (Democrat, Georgia). If the House adopts the resolution Justice Douglas will go on trial before the Senate.

In an eight-page opinion, Justice Douglas said that the stay of execution would be effective until one of the complex legal questions involved in the case can be determined in the Lower Courts.

He stated that he had not decided whether the death sentence was properly imposed, but only that there is a "substantial" legal question open "which should be decided after full argument and deliberation. It is important that the country be protected against the nefarious plans of spies who would destroy us."

"It is also important that before we allow human lives to be snuffed out we be sure—emphatically sure—that we act within the law. If we are not sure, there will be lingering doubt to plague the conscience after the event."

Serious Doubts

One of the legal arguments presented to Justice Douglas was that the death penalty could be imposed under the Atomic Energy Act of 1947 only if a jury recommends it. It was argued that the penalty provisions of this act had replaced those of the Espionage Law of 1917 under which the Rosenbergs were convicted.

"I have serious doubts whether this death sentence may be imposed for this offence except and unless a jury recommends it," Mr. Douglas said. "The Rosenbergs should have an opportunity to litigate that issue."

After the Court recesses—as it did last Monday—it is permanent for a single Justice to consider, and grant, a stay of execution if he finds there are new considerations in a case.

Mr. Douglas said that the point about the validity of the death sentence had not been raised in any of the five earlier petitions presented to the Court.

Considerable Question

"The first reaction is that it was not raised previously, it must have no substance to it," Mr. Douglas said. "But on reflection, it presents a considerable question. One purpose of the Atomic Energy Act was to ameliorate the penalties imposed for disclosing atomic secrets."

He said Congress had indicated that the purpose of the law was to give the nation a defense and insure "sufficient freedom of interchange between scientists to assure the nation of continued scientific progress."

The stay was obtained not by the battery of attorneys representing the Rosenbergs, but by two outside residents of Los Angeles. Mr. Paul L. Hoffman, who had interested himself in the case. The attorneys are Fyle Farmer, and Daniel G. Marshall.

Justice Douglas indicated his awareness of the virtually unprecedented nature of his action in the opening paragraph of his opinion. He had observed that the application for a stay of execution made by the Rosenberg attorneys did not present points substantially different from those the Court had already considered in its previous decisions to deny review. He stated that he had differed with the majority of his fellow Justices in his decision to grant a stay.

Regarding regular incomes, two items exceed original estimates: income tax collections totalled IL 35.4m. (instead of IL 35m.) and the fuel tax brought IL 11.4m. (instead of IL 11m.).

Incomes were considerably below estimates for the luxury tax, IL 13.7m. (instead of IL 22m.); excise on tobacco and spirits IL 15.5m. (instead of IL 22m.); and for license fees and land taxes.

On the expenditure side, all Ministries exceeded their budgets with the exception of those of Religious Affairs, Foreign Affairs, Interior, Labour and Social Welfare. Ministries which were considerably in excess of their estimates were Defence, Health and Education.

The Communications budget brought in a net profit of IL 1.5m. although both income and expenditure were IL 3.5m. below estimates.

The income of the Price Equalization Fund was IL 13.2m. Of this sum, only IL 3.7m. was spent for price equalization; IL 11.5m. was transferred to the Foreign Exchange Fund and the balance was used to cover current expenditures in the Budget.

The communications budget brought in a net profit of IL 1.5m. although both income and expenditure were IL 3.5m. below estimates.

The Development Budget incomes and expenditures which should have been at IL 3.5m., did not reach IL 10.5m. Moreover, the Finance Ministry gave promissory notes for another IL 2.5m.

On the income side, government funds fell short that from Reparations was only IL 0.7m.

Actual incomes for foreign aid were IL 1.5m. (estimated IL 1.2m.).

The Development Authority failed to give the IL 2.5m. esti-

mated.

The Property Tax and Independence Fund incomes brought in IL 6.5m., although estimates were IL 3.5m.

The Independence Fund, IL 2.5m. were for agricultural development (instead of IL 3m.). In all other items actual expenditures almost equalled estimates.

Martial Law in East Berlin As Rioters Surge Through Streets

THERE WILL BE REVOLUTION'

By Peter Pernay

EAST BERLIN, Wednesday (Reuter)—The leader of a crowd of 20,000 marching down the broad Unter den Linden here today told me: "We are going to mobilize the workers. There is going to be a revolution such as there has never been." People joined the crowd from many houses along the route, and several processions flowed into the main one. By midday the Unter den Linden, a mile long and 70 feet broad, was nearly solid with people.

The crowd assembled for a short while in the Karl Marx Platz, where Communist-organized demonstrations are held. A nameless speaker told the crowd: "We have three demands: free elections; the immediate resignation of the Government, and a united Germany."

Part of the crowd marched on. It soon became clear that the immediate goal was the headquarters of the East German Communist Police.

As the crowd neared the huge building, a few stones crashed through windows. When they drew level with the main entrance, policemen in black raincoats poured out in a rush.

The policemen formed a broad cordon around the entrance and began to use their rubber truncheons. The crowd made a sudden rush which sent about 50 policemen in a disorganized scramble for the door where several were trodden underfoot.

Police Stories

Then the police started to use high-powered water hoses to drive back the crowd. With a little gap cleared in front of the entrance, the main body of policemen made another sortie from the building. The crowd drew back but not fast enough, for some were caught by police wielding rubber truncheons.

A woman beside me dropped under sharp truncheons and was carried forward by interveners holding my passport. The policeman ignored it and struck me on the head and shoulder. I told him as much as possible, as I was a British correspondent and not a demonstrator. He struck me again and turned away saying, "It is all over."

As the crowd moved away they spotted four unguarded police lorries. About 30 men overthrew each lorry and drove it into the crowd, kicking upward and black smoke followed over the scene.

The crowd re-formed and marched on shouting "We want an all-German government!"

The crowd took up the cry, "The Polish government is what we want." As they reached it, armed Soviet troops descended from nine anti-aircraft lorries.

The crowd reformed and marched on shouting "We want an all-German government!"

The crowd took up the cry, "The Polish government is what we want." As they reached it, armed Soviet troops descended from nine anti-aircraft lorries.

The crowd reformed and marched on shouting "We want an all-German government!"

The crowd took up the cry, "The Polish government is what we want." As they reached it, armed Soviet troops descended from nine anti-aircraft lorries.

The crowd reformed and marched on shouting "We want an all-German government!"

The crowd took up the cry, "The Polish government is what we want." As they reached it, armed Soviet troops descended from nine anti-aircraft lorries.

The crowd reformed and marched on shouting "We want an all-German government!"

The crowd took up the cry, "The Polish government is what we want." As they reached it, armed Soviet troops descended from nine anti-aircraft lorries.

The crowd reformed and marched on shouting "We want an all-German government!"

The crowd took up the cry, "The Polish government is what we want." As they reached it, armed Soviet troops descended from nine anti-aircraft lorries.

The crowd reformed and marched on shouting "We want an all-German government!"

The crowd took up the cry, "The Polish government is what we want." As they reached it, armed Soviet troops descended from nine anti-aircraft lorries.

The crowd reformed and marched on shouting "We want an all-German government!"

The crowd took up the cry, "The Polish government is what we want." As they reached it, armed Soviet troops descended from nine anti-aircraft lorries.

The crowd reformed and marched on shouting "We want an all-German government!"

The crowd took up the cry, "The Polish government is what we want." As they reached it, armed Soviet troops descended from nine anti-aircraft lorries.

The crowd reformed and marched on shouting "We want an all-German government!"

The crowd took up the cry, "The Polish government is what we want." As they reached it, armed Soviet troops descended from nine anti-aircraft lorries.

The crowd reformed and marched on shouting "We want an all-German government!"

The crowd took up the cry, "The Polish government is what we want." As they reached it, armed Soviet troops descended from nine anti-aircraft lorries.

The crowd reformed and marched on shouting "We want an all-German government!"

The crowd took up the cry, "The Polish government is what we want." As they reached it, armed Soviet troops descended from nine anti-aircraft lorries.

The crowd reformed and marched on shouting "We want an all-German government!"

The crowd took up the cry, "The Polish government is what we want." As they reached it, armed Soviet troops descended from nine anti-aircraft lorries.

The crowd reformed and marched on shouting "We want an all-German government!"

The crowd took up the cry, "The Polish government is what we want." As they reached it, armed Soviet troops descended from nine anti-aircraft lorries.

The crowd reformed and marched on shouting "We want an all-German government!"

The crowd took up the cry, "The Polish government is what we want." As they reached it, armed Soviet troops descended from nine anti-aircraft lorries.

The crowd reformed and marched



PAGE TWO

REVIEW OF YESTERDAY'S PRESS Knesset Opposition in Foreign Policy Rut, Declares 'Davar'

Social & Personal

Mr. J.C. Van der Berg, Attacks in the Netherlands Legion, and Mrs. van den Berg are leaving this morning by KLM, for the Netherlands, where Mr. and Mrs. den Berg spent a half year since their son, successor to Mr. P.W. van Heusden, Second Secretary to the Netherlands Legion in Israel, who arrived in Jerusalem in April, and the wife of Joachim, together with his wife.

Mr. Joseph Cohn, of Miami Beach, Florida, the largest purchaser of Independence Bonds and one of the largest contributors to the United Jewish Appeal, was entertained at luncheon yesterday by Mr. Joseph Sugarman, local President of the Sons' Drive, at the King David Hotel in Jerusalem. Among the guests were Finance Minister, Levi Eshkol, and Minister of Commerce, Perez Bernstein.

Dr. and Mrs. Walter C. Lowdermilk were given a farewell luncheon by the Vice-President of the Hebrew University and Mrs. Evenari on Tuesday at the Delegated Touring Club in Jerusalem.

Prof. Michael Zemach of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem left for Turkey yesterday where he will spend a month at the University of Ankara doing research on the country's geography.

Mr. Jean Newman, member of the Board of Directors of the American Fund for Israeli Institutions, has arrived in Israel.

An exhibition of oil paintings and drawings by Moše Tamir (Tulcinsky) will be opened by Mr. M. Azouz, Director of the Art Section of the Ministry of Education and Culture, at 11:30 a.m. at the Artists' House in Jerusalem on Saturday.

Two Farming Experts To Help Government

TEL AVIV, Wednesday (UPI). — Two agricultural specialists recently joined the U.S. Technical Cooperation Assistance staff of Director Bruce McDaniel for work with Israel agricultural leaders.

Winslow W. Smith, research advisor in bacteriology of Loma, Utah, is on leave from the Utah State Agricultural College for this assignment. He will cooperate with experts of the Israel Ministry of Agriculture. He previously served in Germany and Switzerland.

Cell W. Creel, an agriculture extension director with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is from Reno, Nevada. This is his first foreign assignment.

YEMEN REFUSES TO RELEASE POET'S BODY

Imam Ahmed of Yemen has rejected an Israeli request for the transfer to Israel of the remains of the Yemenite Jewish poet Shabazi. ANA reports from Taiz.

The Imam said that the grave of Shabazi, described by the agency as a saint, has, for 200 years, been the center of pilgrimage for innumerable Moslems, as well as Jews, who believe that the shrine has healing powers and can grant us men.

MR. LEONARD STEIN

Mr. Leonard J. Stein was made an Officer, and not Member, of the Order of the British Empire in the Coronation Honours List, as incorrectly reported.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

TEL AVIV: Ben Yehuda, 1 Ben Yehuda, 2011. Haifa, Rehov, Geula, 2052.

TEL AVIV: Altman, 1 King George, 2793. Dr. H. Levy, 21 King David, Ahad Hanan, 416. Emanuel, 6 Ben Yehuda, 2158. Baruch, Hatikva, Qtr. 6706. JAFFA: Saed, 24 Rehov Eliahu, 21. Givatayim, 10. Ramat Hasharon, 10. RAMAT VITZHAHAR: Haithon, 56 Haithon.

HAIFA: Ben-Horin, 11. Mehalot, 20. Mezuzot, 11. Almog, 22. KIRYAT BIALIK: Bialik, 7200.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shabot, 1 Syrkin, 6622. Dr. N.L. Sacher, 185 Dizengoff, 6623. Dr. L. Griffel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 6646.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 407. M.T. HAIFA: 240

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew, 7 a.m., 11.30 a.m. & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News); 8 a.m., 11.30 a.m. & 11.00 p.m. Services. 8.30: Exercises. 6.00 Musical Clock (T.A.), 7.15 Melodies (T.A.), 8.00 Close Down (R.). 8.30: News (R.). 12.30 Housewives' Concert (R.). 12.45 Breakfast for Music. 2.00 Close Down.

2.15 "The Voice of Israel" (R.). 4.30 "Where in the Orient" (R.). 4.30 Light Music (T.A.), 5.00 Musical Miniatures. 5.15 Children's Corner (R.). 4.30 Children's Songs (T.A.), 5.00 Toddlers' Events. 7.45 Discoveries and Inventions. 7.50 Intermezzo. 8.00 Light Music. 8.30 News. 8.45 Ballet Cricket on the Earth" (Goldmark). 8.45 Talk. 8.54 Bible Reading. 8.55 News. 8.55 Children's Committee. 9.15 Chamber Music. 9.45 "The Lucky Listener". 10.15 "Good Yiddish". 10.30 "Conductors of the Month". 10.45 "The Reviewer" (Ossman). 10.55 Chamber Music. 11.15 "The Reviewer" (Ossman). "Niggun" (Traditional). "Song of Solomon" (Traditional).

OPERAS

TEL AVIV: Habimah

Tuesday, June 23, 8.15 p.m.

Song of Norway

Opera in 2 acts. 6 scenes.

by EDWARD GRIMES

The most fascinating performance on the Israel stage today!

AN OUTSTANDING CAST,

ENLARGED CHORUS,

ORCHESTRA AND BALLET

Tickets: 57 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, 6016, and at the Habimah box-office.

SOON-A-World

Garden of Eden!

At last, farmers can feed their plants the exact amount of water they need, predict the day they'll ripen, sell bigger and better vegetables grown on waste land! Learn how the UN's Dr. Thornthwaite will make this miracle possible everywhere, in the May 2nd COLLIER'S — on sale.

PRICE: 150 PRUTA

Distributor: STEIMATZKY

Excellent Food Fresh Delicious Healthy

Champignon Mushrooms

PITRAEL

the

Public

the

Today's Post Bag**THE WEATHER**

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	44	19	26	23
Tiberias	46	24	38	23
Haita Port	72	28	28	27
Nahariya	29	22	27	27
Hakirya	29	22	27	27
Tel Aviv Port	71	24	26	25
Lydda Airport	29	14	24	25
Jaffa	42	17	24	25
Berseba	—	20	30	30
Elat	13	20	42	40

*At Humidus at 8 p.m. B.M. Minus temp. in Mt. Carmel yesterday. Mt. Carmel temp. expected today.

40 TONS of meat from the Argentinian are due in Haifa Port on the S.S. Rio Grande today.

MONEY IN circulation dropped by IL.7,000 and stood at IL.120,641,000 last week according to the weekly report of the Issue Department of the Bank Leumi.

THE BODY OF Eshkenazi, Katsav, 34, who drowned in the Yarkon River on Monday after falling off a raft, was found yesterday.

TAXI DRIVERS warned the Bat Yam drivers that they would stop their services from Tel Aviv to the beach unless the road on the border of Givat Aliyah and Bat Yam, now flooded by sewer water, is repaired.

SEVEN IMMIGRANTS, including three from Chile, arrived in Haifa in the S.S. "Leviathan" yesterday.

THE FORTNIGHTLY convoy went up to Mt. Scopus yesterday. Fifteen visitors, scientists and employees of the Hebrew University and Hadassah Medical Organization, accompanied the convoy.

FOUR JEWS from Beersheba who entered a closed military area without a permit were fined IL.10 each. Sixteen Bedouin who left military areas without permits were fined from IL.15 to 35.

30 Square Km. Ablaze In Second Day of Fire

REHOVOT, Wednesday. — A fire which started with oats and brushwood in the Kfar Menachem area south of Rehovot last night continues tonight, moving eastward with the wind.

The area is now a sea of flames estimated to cover 30 square kilometres of a hilly region, and fire-brigades are standing by, ready to prevent the fire from breaking into other cultivated fields.

At Kibbutz Megiddo, in Emek Jezreel, damage estimated at IL.100,000 was caused by a fire which broke out in the fields yesterday afternoon, and spread to the rest of the settlement. The Afuta, Nahalal, and Haifa fire brigades put out the blaze, the cause of which is unknown.

Memorable Impressions

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday (ITIM). Dr. Daniel Malan, Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa, said before his departure today that he had been impressed by agricultural and land development in the Holy Land.

"My impressions are deep and unforgettable, and as I leave I say to each of you a heartfelt 'shalom', the 75-year-old Premier said before boarding a B.O.A.C. plane for Rome this morning.

Dr. Malan declined to answer questions.

Kindergarten Fees Too Low

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The rate of IL.50 per year fixed by the Government as the tuition fee for private kindergartens was insufficient, Mrs. M. Kullman, Chairman of the Association of Private Kindergartens in Israel, said here today. The Association demands at least IL.120 yearly for each child, a sum which they say is needed to cover teachers' salaries, taxes, entertainment and repairs.

WORK EFFICIENCY PRIZES

Every worker whose proposal to increase work efficiency is accepted is to receive a prize based on a percentage of the savings his firm gains during six months.

In making this announcement yesterday, the Central Committee of the Joint Work Efficiency Councils said that any suggestions of national significance would be published. The Councils are an organization sponsored by the Manufacturers' Association and the Histadrut. The Ministry of Labour's Institute for Productivity and Production is a sponsor of the scheme to grant prizes.

Personal Notices**A MEETING IN MEMORY OF GIORA TUREL**

(TURNER) 7-1

will take place beside his grave at the Great Sha'ul Cemetery, Jerusalem, on Thursday, June 19. Transport will leave 4 p.m. from the National Institutions Building, King George Avenue. At 8 p.m. (not 7 p.m. as published yesterday) a memorial meeting will be held in the hall of Keren Hayesod, Jerusalem.

All his friends and acquaintances are invited to attend both occasions.

Dr. & Mrs. E. Seidenman

Deepest sympathy in your bereavement.

Orthopaedic Department
Tel-Hashomer Hospital.

We deeply mourn the death of our mother and grandmother, on Wednesday, June 17, in Jerusalem.

GITEL BRANDSTATTER

THE MOURNING FAMILIES

Brandstatter, Rigger, Greenspoon, Mor.

Justice Minister Accuses Press Of Ignorance, Distortion'

By Shaya Shapiro, POST Knesset Correspondent

The Press was accused by the Minister of Justice, Mr. Rosen, of "ignorance, lack of comprehension, unwillingness to understand and, at times, an undue readiness to distort the truth" in its presentation of the impending Bill on Offences against the State. Mr. Rosen, winding up the Knesset debate on his Ministry's budget yesterday, said that the Bill was based on existing laws which make treason, spying, rebellion and incitement to rebellion criminal offences, and was describing it as a new legal weapon to curb democracy was misleading.

KNESTET Members expressed their appreciation of the work of the Ministry of Justice and said that they were aware of the difficulties under which it operated. What it lacked most were experienced lawyers, thought Mr. J. Shapiro (Mapai), a former Attorney-General. Such men could not be retained in Government service unless they were decently paid. Many high positions in the Justice Ministry were unoccupied because their former occupants had left and no suitable candidates were available.

There was need for a Legal Institute, Mr. Shapiro continued — a body which would work out basic laws. The Ministry was too busy with current legislation to attend to such phenomena as key money or the paying of awards by insurance companies in devalued money.

The administration's distrust of its management had reached a crisis, the Workers' Committee told the press yesterday. Employees, from all parties had voted unanimously on the strike, which could be brought to an end only by a permanent and radical settlement of Municipal finances.

The administration's distrust of its management had reached a crisis, the Workers' Committee told the press yesterday. Employees, from all parties had voted unanimously on the strike, which could be brought to an end only by a permanent and radical settlement of Municipal finances.

The Minister of Justice, while accepting the idea of such an institute, remarked philosophically that we should not despair if solutions had not yet been found to problems unsolved anywhere else in the world — for instance the key money practice.

Question of Control

The debate on the Ministry of the Interior mainly concerned the measure of control the Ministry should exercise over local government authorities. The subject came to the fore some time ago when Mr. I. Rokach, Minister of Interior, refused to approve high business rates in Haifa and Tiberias (where the Mayors are Mapai members).

Mr. Rokach was fiercely attacked by his Mapai and Mapam speakers but found an unexpected ally in Mr. R. Sharpi (Mapai), who said that under present conditions the central authority should maintain strong control over local bodies. Mr. Sharpi represented, however, the Minister's failure to carry out the recommendation of the Jerusalem Emergency Commission that Municipal Council elections be held in the Capital.

Prize for the Minister of Police, Mr. B. Shitrit, was expressed by Mr. A. Avner (General Zionist). The police, he said, had succeeded in drastically curbing thefts of produce in the past two years. But Mr. B. Sason (G.Z.) was critical: there were too many high-ranking officers in command with the number of men in the force.

Moreover, the police often abused their right to detain a suspect for 48 hours without bringing him to trial.

The Minister of Police's closing speech, said Mr. Avner, was acting in accordance with the law and feared no reprisals. If it was not popular, it was because they had to search for criminals, and "when there is contact between a policeman and a civilian, one side is not satisfied."

That religion and nationality were irreconcilable in Judaism, was maintained by Rabbi M. Nurok (Mizrahi), speaking on the budget of the Ministry for Religious Affairs. Mr. I. Yesha'yahu (Mapai) said that religious life was a good way to bring about the spiritual merger of the immigrants, but he complained that Ashkenazim had the upper hand over Orientals.

U.N. Expert Lauds Locally Grown Flax

TEL AVIV, Wednesday (ITIM). — A compromise agreement was reached last night between Mayor Haim Levanon and Dr. Jacob Bilekeless, deputy chairman of the Medical Association of Israel, on the salary increases of the 150 Municipal doctors.

It is up to the police and the Attorney-General to determine whether the suspects will face a Military Court or a Civil Court.

Meanwhile, Avraham Zalivani (Mapai), one of those gazetted as a member of the terrorist organization, was today released in IL.300 bail, while Aharon Liebermann, man who was to have been freed today is still held, but may be set at liberty by Friday.

The sanitary teams had refused to break their strike in response to the Mayor's plea and offer of partial payment, as, unless the citizen and the Government were forced to realize the gravity of the situation, the strike would fail again to bring any permanent solution.

The last three months have seen four strikes by sanitary workers, teachers, and the Committee.

TEL AVIV DOCTORS TO GET HIGHER PAY

TEL AVIV, Wednesday (ITIM). — Two further arrests were made last night, bringing the total of those detained in the probe of the terrorist organization to over 30 persons, including two women.

It is up to the police and the Attorney-General to determine whether the suspects will face a Military Court or a Civil Court.

Meanwhile, Avraham Zalivani (Mapai), one of those gazetted as a member of the terrorist organization, was today released in IL.300 bail, while Aharon Liebermann, man who was to have been freed today is still held, but may be set at liberty by Friday.

The sanitary teams had refused to break their strike in response to the Mayor's plea and offer of partial payment, as, unless the citizen and the Government were forced to realize the gravity of the situation, the strike would fail again to bring any permanent solution.

The last three months have seen four strikes by sanitary workers, teachers, and the Committee.

Basic Metals Ordered Under Reparations

COLOGNE, Wednesday (INA). — Israel today sent out the first batch of orders for \$5.0m. worth of goods to be furnished by German manufacturers under the Reparations Treaty. The placing of orders through the Israel Purchasing Mission follows on the heels of yesterday's formal approval by the mixed German-Israel Commission of the agreement reached last week on procedures to be followed in ordering, delivering and paying for Reparations goods. Shipments are expected to begin within the next few months.

Basic metals account for \$4.5m. or more than half of the total, with rolling mill products such as structural steel, bar steel and sheet plates constituting by far the largest category.

Orders for semi-finished products made of such non-ferrous metals as aluminium, copper, brass and lead, total \$1.2m.

Orders for almost \$3.6m. have gone out to suppliers of basic chemicals needed by Israel in industry and agriculture.

Austrians Welcome Jewish Claims Chiefs

VIENNA, Wednesday (INA). — The atmosphere was cordial at the first contact today of the Jewish Restitution Claims Delegation with the Austrian Government, according to members of the delegation.

This was merely the first step towards the settlement of outstanding differences. It was emphasized, but it was also emphasized, that the negotiations will not last as long as those with Germany because of mutual confidence.

The incident was reported to the Israeli-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission.

There will be no ceremony at the airport, and General Bennike will motor directly to Jerusalem. Representatives of the Foreign Ministry, the Army and the United Nations will meet him.

The Minister of Finance, Levi Eshkol, gave a farewell reception at his home in Jerusalem last night for Mr. Ehud Avriel, former Director-General of the Finance Ministry. Mr. Avriel is returning to Kibbutz Neot Mordechai in Upper Galilee.

PLANE — An Air Lines Company DC-3 plane crashed in deep jungle near Sochi, Russia yesterday with 20 persons aboard. Casualties were not known.

Huleh Valley Invaded By Field Mice

TIBERIAS, Wednesday. — The Huleh Valley has been declared a stricken area by the Ministry of Agriculture following a mass invasion of field mice.

At Kibbutz Neot Mordechai, 600 dunams of clover were devoured, and at Amrit, 250 dunams of barley. The Ministry has started an all-out campaign against the rodents, and dozens of men are spreading poison in the fields.

The incident was reported to the Israeli-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission.

There will be no ceremony at the airport, and General Bennike will motor directly to Jerusalem. Representatives of the Foreign Ministry, the Army and the United Nations will meet him.

The Minister of Finance, Levi Eshkol, gave a farewell reception at his home in Jerusalem last night for Mr. Ehud Avriel, former Director-General of the Finance Ministry. Mr. Avriel is returning to Kibbutz Neot Mordechai in Upper Galilee.

PLANE — An Air Lines Company DC-3 plane crashed in deep jungle near Sochi, Russia yesterday with 20 persons aboard. Casualties were not known.

Huleh Valley Invaded By Field Mice

TIBERIAS, Wednesday. — The Huleh Valley has been declared a stricken area by the Ministry of Agriculture following a mass invasion of field mice.

At Kibbutz Neot Mordechai, 600 dunams of clover were devoured, and at Amrit, 250 dunams of barley. The Ministry has started an all-out campaign against the rodents, and dozens of men are spreading poison in the fields.

The incident was reported to the Israeli-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission.

There will be no ceremony at the airport, and General Bennike will motor directly to Jerusalem. Representatives of the Foreign Ministry, the Army and the United Nations will meet him.

The Minister of Finance, Levi Eshkol, gave a farewell reception at his home in Jerusalem last night for Mr. Ehud Avriel, former Director-General of the Finance Ministry. Mr. Avriel is returning to Kibbutz Neot Mordechai in Upper Galilee.

PLANE — An Air Lines Company DC-3 plane crashed in deep jungle near Sochi, Russia yesterday with 20 persons aboard. Casualties were not known.

Huleh Valley Invaded By Field Mice

TIBERIAS, Wednesday. — The Huleh Valley has been declared a stricken area by the Ministry of Agriculture following a mass invasion of field mice.

At Kibbutz Neot Mordechai, 600 dunams of clover were devoured, and at Amrit, 250 dunams of barley. The Ministry has started an all-out campaign against the rodents, and dozens of men are spreading poison in the fields.

The incident was reported to the Israeli-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission.

There will be no ceremony at the airport, and General Bennike will motor directly to Jerusalem. Representatives of the Foreign Ministry, the Army and the United Nations will meet him.

The Minister of Finance, Levi Eshkol, gave a farewell reception at his home in Jerusalem last night for Mr. Ehud Avriel, former Director-General of the Finance Ministry. Mr. Avriel is returning to Kibbutz Neot Mordechai in Upper Galilee.

PLANE — An Air Lines Company DC-3 plane crashed in deep jungle near Sochi, Russia yesterday with 20 persons aboard. Casualties were not known.

Huleh Valley Invaded By Field Mice

TIBERIAS, Wednesday. — The Huleh Valley has been declared a stricken area by the Ministry of Agriculture following a mass invasion of field mice.

At Kibbutz Neot Mordechai, 600 dunams of clover were devoured, and at Amrit, 250 dunams of barley. The Ministry has started an all-out campaign against the rodents, and dozens of men are spreading poison in the fields.

The incident was reported to the Israeli-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission.

There will be no ceremony at the airport, and General Bennike will motor directly to Jerusalem. Representatives of the Foreign Ministry, the Army and the United Nations will meet him.

The Minister of Finance, Levi Eshkol, gave a farewell reception at his home in Jerusalem last night for Mr. Ehud Avriel, former Director-General of the Finance Ministry. Mr.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1922. Published daily, except on Saturday, in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Limited. Registered at the G.P.O.

Founder and Editor
Gershon Agron
Managing Editor: Ted R. Lurie

Editorial Office & Management:
JERUSALEM: P.O.B. 1 Tel. 6222

TEL AVIV Bureau:
22 Nachal Binyamin, P.O.B. 1126,
TEL AVIV 2 (2 lines)

1 KHAYA, Haifa, P.O.B. 66, Tel. 4866
(2 lines)

SUBSCRIPTIONS:
Island IL.25.000, Foreign IL.25.
per year.

Thursday, June 18, 1953
Tammuz 5, 5712 — Shawu 6, 5712

THIS week the Keren Hayesod celebrated its thirty-third anniversary. It was at the Conference in London in 1920, that Dr. Chaim Weizmann took the initiative in proposing to the first international gathering of Zionist leaders since the end of the First World War that the Jewish people equip itself with an instrument of voluntary, systematic and regular taxation which would provide funds for building the Jewish National Home in Palestine. Zionists would be asked to donate one tenth of their income — an amount based on the ancient Biblical tithe. The money would be used for the building of roads and highways, for villages and farms, draining of swamps, irrigation, the creation of towns, the development of industry, crafts and commerce, and the maintenance of a network of educational and social services.

The very first proclamation of the Keren Hayesod, in urging the Jewish people to rally to the support of the National Home, had ultimate independence as its goal. "Every people in the world bears a heavy burden for the sake of national independence," the Proclamation stated. "Their parliaments fix the taxes and their governments levy them."

The Zionist leadership in those days could not afford the luxury of disappointment at the poor response in the number of immigrants or amount of financial resources provided for the purpose of State-building. But enough came in, in both human and financial material, to lay creative foundations. The network of agricultural settlements which was set up was one of the decisive political factors frustrating the continuous attempts of the British Colonial Office to stultify the Mandate; while the planned embryonic economy of Jewish Palestine, together with the administrative machinery set up by the Jewish Agency meant that, just over five years ago, a State was able to arise overnight, as a living thing.

Today the State has its Parliament and has the power, so wisely learned by the founders of the Keren Hayesod a third of a century ago, to determine and collect taxes. But this does not mean that the principle of voluntary taxation can now be abandoned, either in the Diaspora or in Israel. There are still enormous tasks crying to be accomplished. The gathering goes on and is still the responsibility of the World Zionist Organization and its main financial instrument, the Keren Hayesod. Complete absorption of the new citizens of Israel will take some years to achieve, and the task is not one which the State can or should bear alone. This principle has been generously recognized by Jews throughout the world. The Keren Hayesod has in fact undergone something of a metamorphosis in recent years to meet the new situation. Its budget runs into tens of millions and it is represented in most lands of the Diaspora by the United Israel Appeal.

There are some who put forward the point of view that the time has come for the fusion of the Keren Hayesod with all other funds labouring on behalf of Israel. This is a question which the last Zionist Congress was forced to leave unsolved. The fact is that it is only in the years since the creation of the State that the Keren Hayesod has begun to approach fulfillment of its original ideal; namely real self-taxation by the Jewish people. There is no doubt that Jews throughout the world have recognized the demands of the young State of Israel and have voluntarily given, almost as it were, on a taxation basis. This tradition of Keren Hayesod and the reputation it has built up are values which should not be lightly cast away.

On the other hand there is undoubtedly some overlapping in some aspects of the work of Zionist fund raising. Publications reproduce each other; there are too many educational units covering very much the same ground; there is perhaps too little attention being given to newer methods of communicating mass messages through mass media. A promising start in cooperation was made three years ago with the combination of Keren Hayesod, Keren Kayemet and the Jewish Agency in setting up the Kol Zion Lagolah broadcasts to the Diaspora. It is in similar fields that unity and progressiveness must be sought in the near future.

When technical cooperation of this character has been the rule for a few years there is no doubt that the problem of whether there should be one or several great Zionist funds will reach its own logical solution.

Jerusalem's Water Problem

Leaks in City's Pipes, Fee Collection

By REUVEN SHARI
Municipal Councillor

THERE is no Israel town where the price of water is so high, its supply so chaotic and State investment in water projects so large as in the capital, Jerusalem. And there is perhaps no other place where the price and problem of water so determine the limits of development. Jerusalem's economy depends largely on tourists, visitors and vacations, and developing industry is affected by irregularity of supply of water and the high price of 300 pruta per cubic meter. In spite of all that, a proposal has been made to the Municipal Council to raise the price to 500 pruta per cu.m.

There is no justification for such a situation.

Two years ago, when the Municipal Council discussed problems affecting water supply, I pointed out defects in the administration and the water supply network and suggested means of mending them. Despite the fact that matters have gone from bad to worse, nothing has been done to improve the following:

- Expansion of superfluous collecting staff, in addition to the regular Municipal machinery;
- Lag in collection of outstanding debts;
- Failure to collect from the consumer, owing to faulty meters, fees for the water quantity supplied being less than the loss due to breakdown in the water supply network.

• Payment of capital and interest on debts due to the State which should have been paid back long ago or liquidated.

The Water Supply Department has far too many workers and arrangements are so bad that the cost to the public is thousands of pounds a year. The Department should be reorganized drastically and men who have no particular duties dismissed. The Collection Department should be centralized to ensure economy and efficiency. A lag of tens of thousands of pounds for so vital a commodity as water is completely unjustified.

Of the total quantity of water at the disposal of the city in the Romema Reservoir, 40 per cent is lost to the consumer, which means that out of five million cum. per year, two million disappear. The annual loss to the consumer is some IL.600,000 which cuts into foreign exchange in the form of electricity, fuel, spare parts etc.

This loss may be attributed to three causes: a. The difference in the functioning of the old water meters; b. The supply of water without meters, and pilfering; and c. Leaks owing to defective mains.

To remedy this situation, it would be necessary to obtain at least 6,000 new water meters and to change an appreciable part of the 120 kilometres of main water mains in the city streets. This would require an outlay of hundreds of thousands of pounds and foreign currency. The period of time necessary to carry out such a project would be at least a year, if not more, provided that all the money required were found and placed at the disposal of the Municipality.

Secondly, there are many basic reasons for thinking that it is realistic to expect the State to produce such a sum of money as at the present juncture. In these circumstances, asking the Municipality to bear a loss of hundreds of thousands of pounds until the necessary changes are made, would impose an impossibly heavy load on the consumer without being charged. If we accept the promise laid down by the head of the Water Department that the 20-25 per cent loss attributed to defective meters, then all consumers will be bound to pay the actual amount of water consumed and the Municipality will obtain at least IL.250,000 additional payment without increasing the water rates after a short testing period.

In this way the consumer will not pay "a general average" or be penalized for his neighbour's irresponsible wastage, but will pay for the water he actually receives.

At the end of the testing period, the testing meters can be installed in places where there are none. The spare parts are present selected by the aid of ergonomic instruments. There

I used to be utterly depressed...

Now I am never

alone!

What a difference as compared with the old days! I owe to a simple treatment success which I would never have considered possible. How amazing it is that a softer, clearer and more beautiful skin can bring about such a transformation in a woman. A lovely complexion wins! This same experience will be that of all women who learn the action of Creme Tokalon, white colour.

A simple, tested method: Creme Tokalon has already helped millions of women. Applied daily, Creme Tokalon, white colour, makes a rough, scaly, skin soft and smooth. Applied at night Creme Tokalon, Rose Skinfood, containing BIOCEROL, prevents the formation of wrinkles and furrows. You try it too! Success guaranteed, or money refunded.

are three such instruments with 10-mm. arms steadily employed on each. Owing to the length of the main, once tested for defects is left for a year or so. Meanwhile, the water continues to flow through defective installations, causing enormous loss and waste.

Zonal Checks

The Department Director has at his disposal 48-59 small meters which for unknown reasons, have not been calibrated. These should be divided into 40 or 40 zones and a meter should be installed in each.

The difference between the "private" and "public" water rates would indicate the amount of water lost through defects in the main. Where the loss is too great, the water should be replaced. The usual meter would help detect and control the loss and the task of centralizing the water metering system would have salutary effect on the city's budget.

Together with these proposals, I suggested liquidating the "Shlomo Line" which had cost us IL.300,000, and which affects the Municipal Budget adversely. The line should be turned over to the Government in lieu of the debt, or sold.

If we employ these means and carry them out with resolve and efficiency, we shall be able to claim that we have done our share in solving our sympathetic hearing:

NAMES IN THE NEWS General Bennike

MAJOR General Vagn Bennike who is expected to be appointed as new Chief of Staff of the United Nations' True Supervision Organization in Palestine in succession to Lieutenant General William Riley, was born in Denmark in 1888. He has served in various units of the Danish Engineer Telegraph Corps and was an instructor in Military Engineering. He has also completed several study tours abroad including the Cycle

d'Instruction des Commandants at Versailles.

As a lieutenant colonel Bennike was one of the commanders of the Danish "underground" from 1943 to 1945 and was responsible for the organization of many important operations in Jutland. As a result of his daring exploits, he was rewarded with rapid promotion after the war. He holds numerous Danish and foreign decorations. General Bennike who is married and has two daughters is a keen sportsman.

Readers' Letters

MIXED MARRIAGES

To the Editor of The POST

Sir — In the recent Knesset debate on the powers of Rabbinical Courts, members criticised the proposed legislation on the grounds that it rules out intermarriage between Jews and Gentiles which is "unthinkable" in a modern State.

The desire for freedom to intermarry attacks the very foundations of Zionism and is symptomatic of the growth of secular liberalism which is the real cause of our moral degeneration, of which economic and political problems are only aspects. It is accompanied by growing hostility to the Zionism, the youth movements, the Histadrut, in fact to all the specifically Zionist institutions as well as to our historic traditions of the most distant past.

These have no place in a modern State. The individual should be free to follow his own desires with a minimum of interference by society. Hence, why should he be restricted by controls?

Indeed, why should he not emigrate to Canada or Australia if he can earn a better living there? The first answer is that this doctrine is based on false psychology and false sociology.

Secondly, there are many individuals with their private lives, ambitions and dreams, which are a product of the society in which we live, its culture and traditions. How much more true is this of the modern Jew, whose life consists in life. If man is not a social animal he becomes a wild one.

Secondly, there are many individuals with their private lives, ambitions and dreams, which are a product of the society in which we live, its culture and traditions. How much more true is this of the modern Jew, whose life consists in life. If man is not a social animal he becomes a wild one.

Secondly, there are many individuals with their private lives, ambitions and dreams, which are a product of the society in which we live, its culture and traditions. How much more true is this of the modern Jew, whose life consists in life. If man is not a social animal he becomes a wild one.

Secondly, there are many individuals with their private lives, ambitions and dreams, which are a product of the society in which we live, its culture and traditions. How much more true is this of the modern Jew, whose life consists in life. If man is not a social animal he becomes a wild one.

Secondly, there are many individuals with their private lives, ambitions and dreams, which are a product of the society in which we live, its culture and traditions. How much more true is this of the modern Jew, whose life consists in life. If man is not a social animal he becomes a wild one.

Secondly, there are many individuals with their private lives, ambitions and dreams, which are a product of the society in which we live, its culture and traditions. How much more true is this of the modern Jew, whose life consists in life. If man is not a social animal he becomes a wild one.

Secondly, there are many individuals with their private lives, ambitions and dreams, which are a product of the society in which we live, its culture and traditions. How much more true is this of the modern Jew, whose life consists in life. If man is not a social animal he becomes a wild one.

Secondly, there are many individuals with their private lives, ambitions and dreams, which are a product of the society in which we live, its culture and traditions. How much more true is this of the modern Jew, whose life consists in life. If man is not a social animal he becomes a wild one.

Secondly, there are many individuals with their private lives, ambitions and dreams, which are a product of the society in which we live, its culture and traditions. How much more true is this of the modern Jew, whose life consists in life. If man is not a social animal he becomes a wild one.

Secondly, there are many individuals with their private lives, ambitions and dreams, which are a product of the society in which we live, its culture and traditions. How much more true is this of the modern Jew, whose life consists in life. If man is not a social animal he becomes a wild one.

Secondly, there are many individuals with their private lives, ambitions and dreams, which are a product of the society in which we live, its culture and traditions. How much more true is this of the modern Jew, whose life consists in life. If man is not a social animal he becomes a wild one.

Secondly, there are many individuals with their private lives, ambitions and dreams, which are a product of the society in which we live, its culture and traditions. How much more true is this of the modern Jew, whose life consists in life. If man is not a social animal he becomes a wild one.

Secondly, there are many individuals with their private lives, ambitions and dreams, which are a product of the society in which we live, its culture and traditions. How much more true is this of the modern Jew, whose life consists in life. If man is not a social animal he becomes a wild one.

Secondly, there are many individuals with their private lives, ambitions and dreams, which are a product of the society in which we live, its culture and traditions. How much more true is this of the modern Jew, whose life consists in life. If man is not a social animal he becomes a wild one.

Secondly, there are many individuals with their private lives, ambitions and dreams, which are a product of the society in which we live, its culture and traditions. How much more true is this of the modern Jew, whose life consists in life. If man is not a social animal he becomes a wild one.

Secondly, there are many individuals with their private lives, ambitions and dreams, which are a product of the society in which we live, its culture and traditions. How much more true is this of the modern Jew, whose life consists in life. If man is not a social animal he becomes a wild one.

Secondly, there are many individuals with their private lives, ambitions and dreams, which are a product of the society in which we live, its culture and traditions. How much more true is this of the modern Jew, whose life consists in life. If man is not a social animal he becomes a wild one.

Secondly, there are many individuals with their private lives, ambitions and dreams, which are a product of the society in which we live, its culture and traditions. How much more true is this of the modern Jew, whose life consists in life. If man is not a social animal he becomes a wild one.

Secondly, there are many individuals with their private lives, ambitions and dreams, which are a product of the society in which we live, its culture and traditions. How much more true is this of the modern Jew, whose life consists in life. If man is not a social animal he becomes a wild one.

Secondly, there are many individuals with their private lives, ambitions and dreams, which are a product of the society in which we live, its culture and traditions. How much more true is this of the modern Jew, whose life consists in life. If man is not a social animal he becomes a wild one.

Secondly, there are many individuals with their private lives, ambitions and dreams, which are a product of the society in which we live, its culture and traditions. How much more true is this of the modern Jew, whose life consists in life. If man is not a social animal he becomes a wild one.

Secondly, there are many individuals with their private lives, ambitions and dreams, which are a product of the society in which we live, its culture and traditions. How much more true is this of the modern Jew, whose life consists in life. If man is not a social animal he becomes a wild one.

Secondly, there are many individuals with their private lives, ambitions and dreams, which are a product of the society in which we live, its culture and traditions. How much more true is this of the modern Jew, whose life consists in life. If man is not a social animal he becomes a wild one.

Secondly, there are many individuals with their private lives, ambitions and dreams, which are a product of the society in which we live, its culture and traditions. How much more true is this of the modern Jew, whose life consists in life. If man is not a social animal he becomes a wild one.

Secondly, there are many individuals with their private lives, ambitions and dreams, which are a product of the society in which we live, its culture and traditions. How much more true is this of the modern Jew, whose life consists in life. If man is not a social animal he becomes a wild one.

Secondly, there are many individuals with their private lives, ambitions and dreams, which are a product of the society in which we live, its culture and traditions. How much more true is this of the modern Jew, whose life consists in life. If man is not a social animal he becomes a wild one.

Secondly, there are many individuals with their private lives, ambitions and dreams, which are a product of the society in which we live, its culture and traditions. How much more true is this of the modern Jew, whose life consists in life. If man is not a social animal he becomes a wild one.

Secondly, there are many individuals with their private lives, ambitions and dreams, which are a product of the society in which we live, its culture and traditions. How much more true is this of the modern Jew, whose life consists in life. If man is not a social animal he becomes a wild one.

Secondly, there are many individuals with their private lives, ambitions and dreams, which are a product of the society in which we live, its culture and traditions. How much more true is this of the modern Jew, whose life consists in life. If man is not a social animal he becomes a wild one.

Secondly, there are many individuals with their private lives, ambitions and dreams, which are a product of the society in which we live, its culture and traditions. How much more true is this of the modern Jew, whose life consists in life. If man is not a social animal he becomes a wild one.

Secondly, there are many individuals with their private lives, ambitions and dreams, which are a product of the society in which we live, its culture and traditions. How much more true is this of the modern Jew, whose life consists in life. If man is not a social animal he becomes a wild one.

Secondly, there are many individuals with their private lives, ambitions and dreams, which are a product of the society in which we live, its culture and traditions. How much more true is this of the modern Jew, whose life consists in life. If man is not a social animal he becomes a wild one.

Secondly, there are many individuals with their private lives, ambitions and dreams, which are a product of the society in which we live, its culture and traditions. How much more true is this of the modern Jew, whose life consists in life. If man is not a social animal he becomes a wild one.

Secondly, there are many individuals with their private lives, ambitions and dreams, which are a product of the society in which we live, its culture and traditions. How much more true is this of the modern Jew, whose life consists in life. If man is not a social animal he becomes a wild one.

Secondly, there are many individuals with their private lives, ambitions and dreams, which are a product of the